

running off the line. The spread could not have been accounted for, but the line is badly made, and the occurrence was not regarded as unusual. From the railway terminus five days were spent in putting 80 miles of telegraph wire, where a steamer took me to the coast of the United States, where I was met by the Governor of Eastern Siberia, and landed at this place I journeyed to Akatsh, the only place in Siberia where political prisoners now work in the silver mines, where I found the prisoners were well fed and well housed, I should say the danger of Russia invading Manchuria is very remote indeed.

You were commissioned by the *Pall Mall Gazette* to proceed to the coast of the China Japan war as soon as you returned to Japan from Siberia, were you not?

"On returning to Japan I received a telegram from the *Pall Mall* requesting me to go to the front. I took steps to do so through Mr. Le Port French, the British *Chargé d'Affaires* at Tokyo, and after waiting about a month I was finally told by the officials of the Japanese War Office that I could proceed as far as Seoul only and that all my despatches would have to be submitted to the Japanese Legation officials who would eliminate any portions of them they might think desirable, or return them to me intact. As I had completely wasted a month and am not accustomed to conduct my business in the peculiar manner proposed by the Japanese, I decline to abandon the mission and return to the front. Report of the *Crusader*, *Kilmarnock* and *New York World* and *Villiers of Black and White* have failed to get to the front, and I do not know whether Mr. Cowen, whom you say is appointed special war correspondent for the *Times*, will ever get there. The Japanese find full of promises, but chiefly of the 'peace order'."

But how about the *New York Herald's* "special" which reached the coast of Korea? "It is a very interesting story, and was sent back to Seoul from the front of Korea the other day." After some further interesting conversation about Mr. De Windt's communications with Siberian exiles of all ages and both sexes, most of whom are condemned to imprisonment for life, our representative thanked the distinguished traveller for the interesting information so courteously imparted and withdrew, firmly convinced that he had been exceptionally fortunate in interviewing a man of action who is devoted to achieve high honours in his most useful and arduous profession.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Tsina*, Captain Chen Kamsan, with the *Ching-shan*, arrived in Hongkong last night. For the following telegrams we are indebted to our Colonial exchanges:—

LONDON, September 12th. A remarkable tragedy is reported from Champagne, in France. A soldier died of an orchard for the purpose of gathering some cherries, and while he was picking some fruit the gardener came along. The latter immediately raised his rifle, and firing, shot the soldier dead. The gardener has been arrested.

September 13th. News has just been received in London to the effect that Mr. Smit, the agent of the Imperial British East Africa Co. at M'indoo, in East Africa, has been murdered by the natives.

September 14th. A great diamond robbery of a most daring and sensational nature is now being investigated by the police. The concerned took place at Hatton Garden and the victim of a well-planned plot was a Dutchman named Spleer.

The story of the robbery, as told by Spleer, and from other particulars gathered by the police, is that three well-dressed foreigners, who had engaged rooms at Hatton Garden by wire, took up their quarters there, and represented themselves as wealthy diamond merchants. Spleer became acquainted with the fact of their presence, and learning that they were in quest of certain particular diamonds proceeded to their rooms, taking the jewels with him, in the hope of doing business. He carried the precious stones, valued at £500, in a pocket book, and upon arrival informed the alleged merchant of his errand. They invited him inside, and once there proceeded to relieve him of the jewels. A violent struggle ensued, but with the aid of a chromo the Dutchman was overpowered. The thieves secured the diamonds, and took to flight.

The first indication of the robbery was obtained through the finding of Spleer on the pavement, where he had been left badly injured by his assailants. His face was covered with blood, which flowed freely from the wounds in his head. He, however, soon recovered sufficiently to give an account of the robbery and a description of his assailants, who have so far succeeded in eluding the police. The robbery has created a great sensation.

September 15th. Vice-Admiral P. H. Colomb writes to *The Times* to-day on the subject of Colonial defence. In dealing with the defence of Sydney, Admiral Colomb says that the Government of New South Wales are spending money to prevent an attack, but are assuming a mode of attack such as a superior enemy would never dream of adopting.

If the Australian colonies are to be attacked by sea, the writer contends that their real defence must be made of "Vindictive," *Cronstadt*, or *Toulon*. He also argues that if an enemy should decide upon making a payable raid, say to the form of a march upon Sydney, it would be attended "via the back garden and not by the hall door."

Father Ducy writes to the *New York* newspapers that he is watching, on behalf of the Vatican, the inquiry which is being held by Congress into the corruption among municipal bodies. He adds that the Pope is afraid that the alleged connection of Roman Catholics with the Tammany Ring may have the effect of endangering the reputation of the Church.

The French Labor Congress commenced its sittings yesterday. It was decided to exclude the representatives of the press, owing to the fear of violent speeches by anarchist sympathizers among the delegates.

The British War Office is sending four medical military officers to watch the treatment of the wounded among the Chinese and Japanese armies in Korea.

NOUMEA, September 18th. The French warship *Duchaffault* has just arrived from Mallicolo with the steamer *Crocodon*. She towed off H.M.S. *Ringaros* from the reef on which she had been stranded, the *Ringaros* steaming full speed astern. The vessel was taken to Port Sandwich, where she is receiving her guns and ammunition. She is now making much water. The steamer *Phidias* and H.M.S. *Wallaroo* arrived after the vessel had been got off. They sailed from the *Duchaffault*. The *Wallaroo* proceeds to Sydney direct with the *Ringaros* for repairs.

LONDON, September 16th. The *Hamburg Correspondent*, in an inspired article, says that Germany does not admit the right of Australia to a share in the discussion on matters affecting the settlement of affairs in Samoa.

September 17th. A Belgian anarchist has been arrested at St. Petersburg on suspicion of being concerned in an attempted outrage on the person of the Czar.

Upon searching the lodgings of the prisoner the police found several bombs of novel construction, with which it is believed the man intended to attempt the life of the Czar.

Mr. William Dean, formerly of Melbourne, has bequeathed a sum of £25,000 to be distributed in equal shares among the Church Missionary Society and the Church Pastoral Aid Society of England.

Count Kalnoky, Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Austro-Hungarian Empire, has made an important speech to the Delegations, on the position of affairs in Europe.

The Count declared that it was necessary for the great European Powers to maintain their present armaments for a certain time. The feeling of security had not yet, he said, become general, but the Great Powers were trying as much as possible to dispel the unrest that was manifested from time to time.

The Count added that the publication of sensational reports to the press was the means of promoting the unrest.

The Great Powers outside of the Triple Alliance, including England were now more friendly to the Alliance. The purity of the motives of the monarchs who had entered into the Alliance was a sound guarantee that their intentions were peaceful.

An engagement has taken place between a French force and the Arabs in Algeria, North Africa. The Arabs attempted to pillage a caravan for Captain MacMahon, but were repulsed by the soldiers with a large number killed.

September 18th. A deputation of clergymen and others opposed to the Civil Marriage Law recently passed in Hungary, waited on the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary to-day.

The Emperor received the deputation very cordially. In the course of his reply, to the appeal made by the various speakers, he said that he recognized the sincerity of their motives in opposing civil marriages, and was assured of their friendship and their loyalty to the Empire, notwithstanding the recent social disturbances and political crisis. The difference in their creeds should be no barrier to the unity of the hearts of the people.

September 19th. A series of gas explosions has occurred in Paris, under circumstances which suggest that they were deliberately planned and carried out by robbers. The third explosion took place last night in the vicinity of a bank, and the police expect that it was a ruse of a band of robbers to enable them to rob the bank.

The Consul for Madagascar in London states that the French are rapidly fulfilling and making Diego-Suarez, at the southern extremity of the island, a second Malta; and that in the event of the Suez Canal being blocked a few French cruisers could cripple the British trade with India and Australia.

A naphtha warehouse at Minik, in Russia, collapsed, and 20 persons were killed.

Two men have been killed and three injured as the outcome of an attack on an emergency man in Tipperary.

Heavy tenders are expected in London for the New South Wales loan of £350,000, for which tenders will be opened to-day.

September 20th. An accident of a most serious character, fortunately not attended so far by fatal results, occurred at Liverpool to-day. A temporary gangway had been constructed alongside a ship from which the cargo was being discharged. Suddenly the gangway collapsed and 50 men who were at work fell into the quay, a distance of 100 feet.

The Dutch Government have decided to expend £1,000,000 in strengthening the defences of Holland.

The actual amount subscribed for the New South Wales loan of £350,000 was £4,266,000. The average obtained was £101 14s. 8d. Tenders at £101 13s. received 6 per cent. of the amount applied for, and tenders above that sum will be allotted the full amount.

BRISBANE, September 20th. The caps were taken off the wheels of seven coaches belonging to Cobb and Co. at Highgate, on Tuesday, and a notice saying, "remember Dagworth, you bastards. We do to the bitter end," pinned on the coaches.

Three men have been tried at Adelaide for intimidation, and sentenced to three months imprisonment, one of them being released under the First Offenders' Probation Act.

Moortone Downs, about 40 miles from Cameroonal, has been burned down. The suspected incendiary is a man who had been ordered off the station by the owner.

SYDNEY, September 20th. Further acts of intimidation on the part of shearsmen on strike in New South Wales are reported, but nothing of a serious character.

The Gretna colliers have decided to refuse the hearing rate offered by the proprietors, and the latter states that free labourers are to be employed.

PERTH, September 20th. A special coach, with a strong police escort, has left Coolgardie with the specimen stone from the Coolgardie mine. It is estimated to contain £500,000 worth of gold.

Water is rising rapidly in price at Coolgardie, owing to the scanty supply.

MELBOURNE, September 20th. The Victorian general elections which take place to-day, are creating some excitement. The greatest interest will be fought out on the fiscal issue. There are 174 candidates for 68 seats, 16 members having been returned unopposed.

LONDON, September 21st. The New South Wales three-and-a-half per cent. loan is quoted at two and a quarter premium.

News of a most disgusting character has been received from Morocco. It is reported that the Moors are engaged in extensively smuggling arms, and grave fears are entertained that the natives are preparing for a revolution. A further despatch reports that a British subject in Morocco has been subjected by the natives to a most unprovoked assault.

Further trouble has occurred in East Africa owing to the aggressive attitude of the natives. It is reported that at Delagaya Bay the natives deliberately set fire to a Portuguese ranch in a desperate tone. The British warship *Amphion*, of the Mediterranean Squadron, has proceeded to the spot and made a formal demand for reparation, and it is feared that further complications may ensue.

Information was given to the London police this afternoon of a shocking tragedy which had taken place in London. It appears that a palatial mansion lately held of his young daughter, a child, and throwing her across his knee deliberately cut her throat. A terrible wound was inflicted, and the child died within a few minutes.

No reason for the crime has been ascertained. The French demands in Madagascar are considered by the people to be equivalent to the establishment of a protectorate, and war is regarded as inevitable.

The Hovas, the most powerful and intelligent tribe, have erected forts commanding Tamatave, the principal port on the east coast, and declare that they will not permit a French occupation to the death.

A cyclone named Rudham has just put up a phenomenal record for a 12-hour's run. The test was performed on a cement track, and the distance covered in the time was 235 miles.

The record for last year was put up by the cyclist rider G. G. Widdoway, who covered 240 miles 690yd. in 12 hours at Herne Hill (M.P.G.).

September 23rd. King Humbert of Italy is uneasy at the increasing friendly relations between France and Germany, fearing that they will displace the influence and injure the effect of the Triple Alliance.

His Majesty has recalled Signor C. Reissman, the Italian ambassador at Paris, and is making prominent efforts to reconcile France to Italy. He has also transferred Signor Tomelli Prusoli di Vergara from the Italian Embassy in London to Berlin.

The Emperor William of Germany, replying to an address from Polish residents in Germany, said that he did not approve of the conduct of a section of the Poles. He warned them that he would only favor those who completely regarded themselves as Germans.

A shocking accident occurred in Naples yesterday, when the roof of a school building suddenly collapsed. Twenty of the children were killed, and a number of others were injured, but the majority escaped unhurt.

In view of the threatened war with France, the Government of Madagascar are importing a large quantity of munitions and explosives from England.

Further labour troubles have arisen in the United States owing to the coal miners at Massillon, in the State of Ohio, having struck, and the mine owners having engaged 1,000 negroes to take their places in the mines. The miners are arming, and threatening to expel the negroes, and have decided to expend £50,000 in the purchase of smokeless powder, and in strengthening the Italian artillery.

MELBOURNE, September 24th. The Victorian elections have resulted very favorably for the Labour party. The Opposition claim to have secured sixty-seven seats, whilst the Government has only twenty-eight.

LODON, September 25th. Increasing difficulties are reported from Morocco, and of consequence the lives and property of foreign residents are in peril. It is pointed out that European action is inevitable in order to restore order, and developments in this direction are early anticipated.

September 26th. A tragedy of a most shocking character was perpetrated last night at Southampton. From particulars to hand it appears that a man and woman had been drinking together, and both were in a state of intoxication. Suddenly the man, without any apparent reason, produced a razor and, seizing the woman, deliberately cut her throat. The wound inflicted was of a terrible nature, almost severing the head from the body, and the unfortunate victim died within a few minutes. The murderer has been arrested, and will appear in court to-day.

A similar case has been reported in New York, where a man was killed by a woman who was in a state of intoxication. The murderer has been arrested, and will appear in court to-day.

A wide spread Polish plot is reported to have been discovered in Russia, and a number of arrests have been made.

It is reported that the Chinese looted a station on the Siberian railway and murdered eight Russians.

Cheiff Pasha, the late President of the Egyptian Legislative Council, who was charged with "obscure dealing," has acknowledged his guilt.

The Japanese Government have refused to pay any indemnity for the sinking of the British steamer *Kowshing*, which was conveying Chinese troops to Korea before the declaration of war.

Thirty-eight thousand Chinese troops are now entrenched on the Yalo river in Korea, but are badly armed.

The Chinese Government have instructed their agents in Europe and America to buy any weapons that are available.

Three women were murdered in Tyrol under circumstances similar to those of "Jack the Ripper" murders.

The leading Russian papers state that whatever may be the result of the war between China and Japan, Russia will permit no further interference with the independence of Korea.

A general rising of the Kaffirs has taken place at Delagaya Bay, in Portuguese territory. Seven thousand (?) Portuguese sent out to restore order were routed by the natives and chased back into the town, throwing away arms and ammunition in their stampede.

Owing to the panic and disorder prevailing in the Portuguese settlement, a party of marines have been landed from H.M.'s ship *War* to protect the British Consulate from possible attack by the Kaffirs.

The Portuguese Governor has protested against this action.

All the approaches to the town are being barricaded, and an attack by the Kaffirs is momentarily expected. The foreign residents are volunteering their assistance in defending the settlement.

The German forces have succeeded in stamping out the Hottentot rebellion in South-west Africa.

A strong party of Kurds have made a sharp attack on the Russian pickets near Kerm. They were repulsed.

SYDNEY, September 27th. A plot for poisoning counterfeit bill-converters was disclosed by the Sydney police. Three men were arrested, two of them being Frenchmen, who were trying to pass the counterfeit coins.

A Chinaman was arrested in Sydney and charged with a breach of the Chinese Restriction Act. He was fined £50 and ordered to pay a poll-tax of £100; in default, two years' imprisonment.

MELBOURNE, September 27th. The *Splendid* vs. *Symas* libel action has been concluded in Melbourne, the jury finding for the plaintiff with a finding of damages of one count. The question of costs was reserved.

BRISBANE, September 27th. A disastrous fire occurred at Charleville this morning. The Metropolitan Hotel and several prominent business premises were totally destroyed.

McIntyre, Lincoln and Co's brewery at Narara-dere was destroyed by fire yesterday. A wit has been issued against the Speaker by Matthew Reid M.L.A. in connection with the alleged illegal suspensions. The writ is for assault, trespass and false imprisonment.

September 28th. All the other lately suspended members yesterday issued writs against the Speaker, claiming damages for "assault, trespass and false imprisonment."

ADLAIDE, October 1st. It is reported that the Secretary of State for the Colonies has at length consented to the appointment of Mr. Chif Justice Way as Acting Governor of South Australia upon the approaching retirement of the Earl of Kimberley. The latter denies any knowledge of the matter.

MELBOURNE, October 1st. Mrs. Needles has been found guilty of poisoning Otto Juanchek and condemned to death.

PERTH (W.A.), October 1st. Poole, chemist, of Perth, formerly of Adelaide, has committed suicide.

LONDON, October 1st. A well-known scientific Professor in Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, is charged with having murdered fifteen of his most intimate friends by administering cholera germs to them in food and drink. Appalled at the result of his experiment, he then committed suicide.

A five-day's insurrection has occurred in Rio Janeiro, which is said to have been indirectly instigated by President Peixoto on pretence of dispersing certain alleged royalist meetings on the part of Portuguese merchants of the city. Over three hundred citizens are reported to have been killed, and a great number wounded. The streets resemble a pandemonium and the British Legation is crowded with refugees.

Miss Paine, a well-known resident of the Isle of Wight recently deceased, has left a fortune of £86,000 to Lord Randolph Churchill.

October 3rd. A terrible explosion has occurred at San Juan del Sur near Nicaragua, resulting in appalling loss of life and damage to property. Over one hundred dead bodies have been recovered from the debris, whilst a great number were more or less seriously injured.

A disastrous waterspout has fallen in Venezuela, one of the South American Republics, killing one hundred and fifty persons and doing an immense amount of damage.

It is reported from the East that several English merchant ships were instructed recently to follow and watch the movements of a Russian squadron. On discovering the purpose of the English vessels the Russian Admiral halted the signal "Prepare for action," and that thereupon the commander of the British vessels demanded an explanation of this hostile manoeuvre. The onset of the affair was that the British war vessels discontinued the pursuit.

Sixthousand Indian troops are to be despatched immediately to protect English interests in the western treaty ports.

Eighteen anarchists were arrested in Marseilles for plotting to dynamite the Italian Consulate.

An Italian anarchist, who is charged with intending to murder the Khedive, has been arrested at Cairo.

October 4th. The relations between Great Britain and France are in a very strained condition, and the situation of affairs is so threatening as to cause general uneasiness. The trouble has arisen over the high-handed action of France in Madagascar, that Power having proclaimed a blockade of all the ports in the island, and taken other steps calculated to interfere with British interests. There have been several urgent meetings of both the British and French Cabinets, but matters appear to be at a dead-lock in the direction of an amicable understanding. The French Ambassador in London has been recalled.

The cause given for this action is that he failed to acquiesce in the Government's policy concerning British naval evolutions, which are signalled as being practically a rehearsal of an intended attack on France.

The tone of the French press is by no means so warlike as during previous crises.

The comments in the English papers are of a conciliatory character, advising caution, and that any allowance be made for French susceptibilities concerning anything approaching a challenge of French rights in the island of Madagascar.

A quantity of Chinese Imperial treasure has been removed from Moukden, which is being besieged by the Japanese and is expected to fall. This city is located at the head of the Gulf of Pechili, in Chinese territory, and the fact of its being besieged looks as if all the Chinese troops had been driven out of Korea.

Two members of the French Frontier Commission have been arrested by the Italian police, and the Parisian press is rabid.

BRISBANE, October 4th. A wagon load of wood from Manfred Downs was burnt near Richmond on Tuesday night. The police are guarding Dagworth wood-shed. It is reported that the shed was twice reconnoitred by an armed band on Tuesday, who dived down the police shed.

Further charges by armed shepherds are reported from Queensland, including the burning of a wagon loaded with wool.

SYDNEY, October 4th. Mrs. Kyle, the wife of the manager of Tiberianah station, and two of her children were drowned at Narrabri yesterday.

W. B. Turner, an unqualified medical practitioner, who attended two patients, husband and wife, who afterwards died of typhoid fever, has been committed for trial on a charge of manslaughter.

The master printers decline to shelve their demand for a minimum wage of £2. 12s. per week, and they have 300 applicants for vacant places in their offices.

MELBOURNE, October 4th. Patrick Dennis has been sentenced to death at Bathurst, for the wilful murder of a man named Hall.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

PARIS, September 15th. The *Journal des Debats* says that the trial of the various personages concerned in the slave-dealing affair was a blunder, and that Kitchener Pasha had no power to interfere.

Prince Djemal Toppas has embarked for Egypt.

BUDA PESTH, September 15th. The speaker pronounced by the delegates at the opening of the Session was pacific, notably those of the Emperor and of Count Kalnoky.

PARIS, September 18th. M. Casimir Fédor, at the conclusion of the great manoeuvres, reviewed the troops at Van. He, and boasted the Army.

Ziya Pasha has been appointed Turkish Ambassador here, succeeding Ed Pasha.

It is announced that a revolt has occurred in Armenia, and that it has been quickly suppressed.

September 19th. In a published letter, Mr. Gladstone says he favours the sale of alcoholic liquors being placed in the hands of the State, the profits to go to the public revenue. He considers such a policy preferable to the local option.

The Free Labor Association is extending throughout England. Two hundred thousand seamen have registered themselves as non-unionists.

Brigandage is rife in Servia. Twenty-two soldiers were killed and the rest forced to retreat in a pitched battle with brigands.

The book on Australia by Max O'Reil (M. Paul Blouet) who visited the colonies on a fact-finding tour a few months ago, has been published. The author writes in highly uncompromising terms of Australian society and Australian working men.

September 27th. France is already preparing an expedition for Madagascar. It is reported that the Hovas have lately imported a number of Chinamen from Great Britain and other countries.

The telegraph and cable companies with Blantyre have been ordered to stop.

The report is that the Hovas have been ordered by the Emperor to stop.

of the law of neutrals by having contraband of war on board, are moving the British Government for the purpose of obtaining the release of the vessel and recompense for the seizure, on the ground that the ship carried cargo within the provisions of the Declaration of Paris.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

A big strike is perplexing Bucharest. Nearly £7,000,000 is invested in London's cable service.

German sugar interests have formed a protective union.

In London many of the milkmen go over their routes on wheels.

Norway-Sweden has added four heavy iron-clads to her navy.

The cholera has caused 3,000 deaths in Galicia and Bukovina.

There are 10,000 persons in England suffering from "crutch paralysis."

Princess Bismarck is gaining strength, and the ex-Chancellor is recovering his spirits.

France holds the exclusive fishing privilege on 800 miles of Newfoundland's 2,000 mile coast. An agent of the Japanese Government is said to have purchased 200,000 needle guns in Vienna.

Five hundred British troops will be sent to the Niger district of Africa to quiet the disturbed natives.

The French have a new sort of war-ship, a gigantic creature, but as a floating fort and not for speed.

It is reported that there is great privation among the Jews who have recently returned to Jerusalem.

The Trades Union Congress at Norwich passed resolutions favoring the barring out of destitute aliens.

In Liverpool recently 150 temperance sermons were preached on what was observed as "Temperance Sunday."

Exports from Germany to the United States have more than doubled since the taking effect of the new tariff law.

England's August imports decreased \$16,800,000 and her exports \$4,750,000 from the corresponding month of 1893.

A young English lord who has just gone through the Bankruptcy Court managed to run \$3,200,000 in debt in seven years.

W. Weed-Blandell, a British tourist, has just finished a trip through the Libyan Desert of over 12,000 miles on camel-back.

The International Peace Congress at Antwerp passed resolutions in favor of a permanent arbitration treaty among the European powers.

The Rev. Hudson Taylor of the China Inland Mission estimates that more than 100,000,000 of Chinese are addicted to the use of opium.

Diamonds are now engaged in pulling down the splendid town house which has been built for the artist Melesse after his own plans.

"Raphael," the London astrologer, predicted that September "would be a month of exciting incidents and great and alarming occurrences."

Several British ship-owners' organizations are making efforts to obtain a reduction of the fees charged by Lloyd's for surveys and classifications.

Artificial diamonds, with such a pure and limpid quality that all but the most expert judges are deceived by them, are now being made in Paris.

A severe outbreak of anthrax has occurred in the Siberian province of Anuscul. Several persons and some hundreds of horses have died from the disease.

A number of well-carved ivory figures have been found in a cave near Beasempany, the Landes, France, among bones of animals long vanished from Europe.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is especially adapted to all conditions where the tissues are wasting away from inability to digest and assimilate ordinary food. The combined virtues of the Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites produce a marked effect in such cases. An appetite, make new blood, heal the inflammation of the throat and lungs, and increase the flesh. In short they form the finest combined food and medicine that can be given the invalid.

Any Chemist can supply it.—Sole Agent for Hongkong and the Empire of China—Chan A Fook, at Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—(Advt.)

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

19th October, 1894.—At 4 p.m.

	Previous day 4 p.m.	On date at 7 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.	N Lieut N tion pay g-
.....	36.00	36.09	36.00	
.....	75	75	75	
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